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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/807,421 03/22/2004		Kun-Jung Tsai	3523		
25859	7590	04/04/2006		EXAMINER	
WEI TE CI			CRANSON JR, JAMES W		
1650 MEM		ATIONAL, INC. IVE	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SANTA CL	ARA, CA	95050	2875	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
				DATE MAILED: 04/04/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)				
	Office Antique Commons	10/807,421	TSAI, KUN-JUNG	m				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		James W. Cranson	2875					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apported by Reply	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence add	dress				
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMU 136(a). In no event, however, may will apply and will expire SIX (6) N e, cause the application to become	NICATION. y a reply be timely filed MONTHS from the mailing date of this co ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1)[\]	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 J	lanuary 2006.						
2a)□		s action is non-final.						
3)								
-,—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are pending in the application.							
7)63	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	. '							
′ —	Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-5,8,11 and 15-17</u> is/are rejected.							
7) 🖂								
8) 🗌	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o							
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-	The specification is objected to by the Examine		to by the Everniner					
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	•	-					
•	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	= 7 -		TD 4 404/J)				
441	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct							
11)[_]	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E.	xaminer. Note the attack	ned Office Action of form P1	O-152.				
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
•	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigr	n priority under 35 U.S.C). § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)								
	1. Certified copies of the priority document							
	2. Certified copies of the priority document		· ·					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the price	•	en received in this National	Stage				
	application from the International Burea							
* (See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies in	ot received.					
Attachmen	t(s)							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) \prod Intervie	w Summary (PTO-413)					
2) 🔲 Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper N	No(s)/Mail Date					
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)) 5)	of Informal Patent Application (PTC)-152)				
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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election with traverse of requirement for restriction in the reply filed on 11/18/2005 and without traverse of the requirement for election of species in reply 1/19/2006 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that Group I is a subcombination of Group II and not related as a product and a process of use. This argument is found to be persuasive.

Another reason why claims 1-7 & 17 and 8-16 should not be restricted is that the combination in claims 8-16 does require the same particulars in the combination claims 1-7 & 17. Therefore the restriction is withdrawn. In the rely filed 1/19/2006 applicant elected Species I of Group I, between Groups I and II, being drawn to claims 1-4 and 17, without traverse.

Concerning the election of species. Upon further consideration, since searching for these three species does not appear to be burdensome, the election of species requirement is withdrawn. All previously withdrawn claims are back in application. Claims 1-17 are examined on the merits in this Office Action.

Specification

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

Where applicant acts as his or her own lexicographer to specifically define a term of a claim contrary to its ordinary meaning, the written description must clearly redefine the claim term and set forth the uncommon definition so as to put one reasonably skilled in the art on notice that the applicant intended to so redefine that claim term. *Process Control Corp. v.*

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HydReclaim Corp., 190 F.3d 1350, 1357, 52 USPQ2d 1029, 1033 (Fed. Cir. 1999). The term "orbits" in claims 2 and 9 is used by the claim to mean "upright walls labeled "214" in figures 1,2, while the accepted meaning is "circular track." The term is indefinite because the specification does not clearly redefine the term.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

Claims 2 and 9 are objected to because of the following informalities: Both claims contain the word "orbits" and are objected to for the reasons set forth above in the objection to the specification.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 16 is objected to because of the following informalities: Line 2 of claim 16 has a spelling error, "duffering" should be diffusing.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 4 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential elements, such omission amounting to a gap between the elements. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted elements are: free ends of the side rims being bent towards the outside of the movable case, should instead be bent towards the inside, as supported by specification, (paragraph 0018).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by USPN 3,433,548 to Moore or USPN 3,544,187 to Hils.

Moore in a filing cabinet structure discloses a stable case slideably connected to a movable case.

Regarding claim 1:

A frame, comprising: a stable case (10) comprising a bottom plate (not labeled), at least three sidewalls (not labeled in figure 1) connected to the bottom plate (17); a movable case (11) comprising a back rim (14) and two side rims connected thereto (12b, 12c); wherein, the movable case is slideably (column 2, lines 14-18) connected with the stable case by connecting elements (claim 1).

Regarding claim 2:

Moore discloses that the connecting elements are two orbits defined by the bottom plate, the at least three sidewalls, and flanges projecting from the corresponding sidewalls and parallel to the bottom plate (column 2, lines 12-56).

Regarding claim 3, according to claim 2:

It is inherent that a bottom plate is connected to the back rim and the side rims.

Regarding claim 5:

Moore discloses that the at least three sidewalls are three outside walls and two inside walls, and

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the connecting elements are sliding slots defined by the two inside walls and two outside walls (figure 5).

Claims 8 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 2002/0075667 to Kawashima et al.

Kawashima et al. discloses a backlight module comprising light guide plate, light source, and a frame with detachable parts.

Regarding claim 8:

A backlight module (1), comprising: a light guide plate (2); a light source (5a) disposed adjacent (figure 1A) to the light guide plate; and a frame (7a, 7b) for receiving the light guide plate and the light source, comprising: a stable case comprising a bottom plate (7a), at least three sidewalls (51a, 31a, 32a, 33a, 34a, 35a, 36a, 37a) connected to the bottom plate; a movable case (7b) comprising a back rim and two side rims connected thereto (51b, 31b, 32b, 33b, 34b, 35b, 36b, 37b); wherein, the movable case is slideably [0055, arrows in figure 1A show direction of insertion of 7b into 7a by sliding] connected with the stable case by connecting elements.

Regarding claim 17:

A frame using in a backlight module, comprising: two separated cases (7a, 7b); a connecting element comprising sliding parts and receiving slots (41a,42a,43a, 44a, 41b,42b,43b,44b, [0036]) slots respectively formed in the two separated cases, whereby the two separated cases and the connecting element form a receiving access to hold the backlight module.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are

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such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 2002/0075667 to Kawashima et al. in view of US 20040105251 to Yu et al.

US 2002/0075667 to Kawashima et al. does not disclose a reflective plate below the light guide, a diffusing plate, a brightness enhancing film or a polarizer.

US 20040105251 to Yu et al. in a backlight system and light guide plate used therein teaches the use of reflective plate below light guide plate (3023,4023, and in prior art 1023, 2023), diffusing plate (3025,4025, and in prior art1025), brightness enhancing film (2026) and polarizer (3027).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to provide Kawashima with reflective plate below light guide, diffusing plate, brightness enhancing film and polarizer as taught by Yu to have a backlight system that gives a more uniform and more intense light (Yu, [0012]).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 6, 7, 9 10 and 12-14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Further, claims 4 and 11 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: Claim 4, according to claim 3 adds that free ends of side rims are bent toward outside or inside of movable case to form curve portions.

This combination of limitations is not found or taught in the art of record.

Claim 6, according to claim 1, also adds free ends of side rims are bent toward outside of movable case to form curve portions and would be allowable for same reasons.

Claim 7 depends on claim 6 and would be allowable for same reasons.

Claim 9, according to claim 8, adds the connecting elements are two orbits defined by the bottom plate, at least three sidewalls, and flanges projecting from corresponding sidewalls and parallel to bottom plate.

These limitations are not in the primary art of record, Kawashima et al. nor is it obvious to combine with USPN 3,433,548 to Moore to meet this limitation. Therefore claim 9 would be allowable over the art of record.

Claims 10 and 11 depend directly or indirectly from claim 9, add further limitations and would be allowable for the same reasons.

Claim 12, according to claim 8, adds that connecting elements are sliding slots defined

by the two inside walls and two outside walls.

This combination of limitations is not found or taught in the art of record.

Claim 13, according to claim 8, adds that free ends of side rims are bent toward outside of movable case to form curve portions and that connecting elements are sliding slots.

This combination of limitations is not found or taught in the art of record.

Claim 14 depends from claim 13, adds further limitations and would be allowable for the same reasons.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James W. Cranson whose telephone number is 571-272-2368.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30A.M.- 5:00P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sandy O'Shea can be reached on 571-272-2378. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



PRIMARY EXAMINER